

# ABSTRACT

Organic materials doped with alkali metal have been conventionally used for electron transport layers or electron injection layers which constitute light-emitting films in organic EL light-emitting elements which are used in display devices or illuminating devices. Such conventional organic materials involve problems such that a strict process control is required since the alkali metal is highly reactive and thus, likely to be formed into a hydroxide, such that the resulting light-emitting element or light-emitting device needs complete sealing, and such that life of the light-emitting element cannot be sufficiently long. The present invention uses an alkali metal-including fullerene or an organic material doped with an alkali metal-including fullerene for electron transport layers or electron injection layers which constitute light-emitting films in organic EL light-emitting elements. The alkali metal-including fullerene or the organic material doped with an alkali metal-including fullerene is not very reactive with moisture or other impurities in the atmosphere and thus, the process control thereof is easy. Furthermore, even with a simple sealing structure, the resulting light-emitting element can be sufficiently long life.